

## Matrix And Determinants

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An equilateral rectangle is called a:	A. Polygon B. quadrilateral C. parallelogram <b>D. square</b>
2	The opposite angles of a parallelogram are:	A. congruent B. similar C. equal D. right angle
3	The midpoint of the diameter of a circle is called:	A. radius B. chord <b>C. center</b> D. tangent
4	All the altitudes are equal of an:	A. rectangle B. scalene triangle C. isosceles triangle <b>D. equilateral triangle</b>
5	A line segment joining a vertex to the midpoint of the side opposite to the vertex is called:	A. altitude to the triangle B. side bisector of the triangle C. angle bisector of the triangle <b>D. median to the triangle</b>
6	If the centers of two circles lie in either side of the common tangent then it is called:	A. external tangent <b>B. internal tangent</b> C. concyclic tangent D. concentric tangent
7	Median to the equal sides of an isosceles triangle are:	A. congruent <b>B. equal</b> C. similar D. unequal
8	A parallelogram containing a right angle is called a:	A. quadrilateral B. square <b>C. rectangle</b> D. equilateral
9	The point at which the three angle-bisector of a triangle meet is called:	A. circum-center of the triangle <b>B. incenter of the triangle</b> C. centroid of the triangle D. orthocenter of the triangle
10	If the points of contact of a common tangent to the two circles are on the same side of the line joining their centers then this common tangent is called:	<b>A. external tangent</b> B. internal tangent C. concyclic tangent D. concentric tangent
11	The centro id of a triangle divides each one of the medians in the ratio:	A. 1:1 B. 1:2 <b>C. 2:1</b> D. 2:2
12	The point of intersection of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle meet is called	<b>A. circum-center of the triangle</b> B. incenter of the triangle C. centroid of the triangle D. orthocenter of the triangle
13	A line segment that bisects an angle of the triangle and has its other end on the side opposite to that angle is called:	A. altitude of the triangle B. incenter of the triangle <b>C. angle bisector of the triangle</b> D. median of the triangle
14	The altitudes of a triangle are:	<b>A. concurrent</b> B. collinear C. non-collinear D. non-concurrent
15	The number of angle bisectors of a triangle is:	A. 1 B. 2 <b>C. 3</b> D. 4

